



Gorshenin *Weekly*

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PICK OF THE WEEK:

European Parliament extends Cox-Kwasniewski mission, may send another mission to Ukraine

On 18 April 2013, the European Parliament decided to extend the monitoring mission headed by former European Parliament President **Pat Cox** and former Polish President **Aleksander Kwasniewski**.

A decision to this effect was made after Kwasniewski and Cox presented in the European Parliament a report about the results of their work in Ukraine. The next report will be presented in September.

The European Parliament also might send to Ukraine an additional mission represented by its member from Germany **Elmar Brok**, and from Poland **Pawel Kowal**, the European Parliament president, **Martin Schulz**, said on 18 April.

European Parliament backs simplified visa regime with Ukraine

On 18 April 2013, the European Parliament ratified an agreement between Ukraine and the EU on simplifying the visa regime.

The agreement might be signed at one of the European Council's meetings in May.

Ukrainian presidential commission to consider pardon for jailed ex-premier

On 19 April 2013, the Ukrainian presidential commission for pardoning received a request from opposition MPs to pardon jailed former Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko**.

On 18 April, female lawmakers representing the opposition asked President **Viktor Yanukovich** to pardon Tymoshenko.

INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL

UKRAINE-EU

European Parliament extends Cox-Kwasniewski mission, may send another mission to Ukraine

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The Lb.ua news and analysis website reported that the leaders of all the political factions represented in the European Parliament had unanimously voted in favor of prolonging the mission.

The further work of the mission will be directed towards the removal of the remaining obstacles for signing the association agreement between Ukraine and the EU. According to Kwasniewski, the release of former Ukrainian Interior Minister **Yuriy Lutsenko** presented an opportunity for freeing jailed former Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko**.

The European Parliament might send to Ukraine an additional mission represented by **Elmar Brok** from Germany, and **Pawel Kowal** from Poland, the European Parliament president, **Martin Schulz**, said on 18 April.

On 17 April, the former head of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe's monitoring committee, **Hanne Severinsen**, noted that Cox and Kwasniewski needed to give up the policy of "closed doors" and lead a more public dialogue with the Ukrainian authorities.

In the opinion of the Gorshenin Institute's director **Vadym Omelchenko**, the extension of the Cox-Kwasniewski mission is extremely important for Ukraine in the context of its European aspirations.

"The situation in Ukraine has not become less tense or difficult. The official diplomacy, in fact, ended up in an impasse since the requirements voiced by Europeans are a priori hard to satisfy in the current circumstances," the Gorshenin Institute's president stressed, adding that "For this reason, the role of such informal diplomacy as the Cox-Kwasniewski mission is very important in order to preserve communication, to leave the EU leadership with a possibility to influence Kiev, and the Ukrainian government to explain to Brussels its position. The Cox-Kwasniewski mission managed to establish reliable communication on the highest level of the Ukrainian government. Ukraine's top politicians, including the president, the prosecutor-general, the head of the government, etc., always meet them. When communication is retained, there is a hope and prospects. We can see from the example of Belarus what happens if it is lost".

International community expresses concern with Ukrainian situation

On 17 April 2013, German Chancellor **Angela Merkel** said that Ukraine had not yet satisfied all the requirements for signing the association agreement with the EU.

The chancellor noted that the case of jailed former Ukrainian Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko** was not the country's sole problem and that Ukraine still had a problematic legal system and struggled with observing human rights and civil freedoms.

Merkel also said that the EU was hoping for the establishment of close relations with Ukraine.

In an interview with the German broadcaster Deutsche Welle on 19 April, the head of the European Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs, **Elmar Brok**, said that Ukraine needed to resolve the issue of selective justice, as well as to adopt and implement new election laws which should be in line with European standards.

Brok added that the Ukrainian first deputy prosecutor-general, **Renat Kuzmin**, was personally responsible for selective justice in the country.

The European politician did not rule out the possibility of personal visa sanctions against certain Ukrainian officials.

The Lb.ua news and analysis website quoted US Senator **Benjamin Cardin** as telling the Senate on 9 April that the situation with Tymoshenko proved that there were double standards in Ukraine's human rights sphere, democracy and law supremacy.

On 16 April, Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovych** said that Ukraine expected to sign the association agreement with the EU during a summit in Vilnius in November. The head of state also stressed that Ukraine continued to bring its laws in line with European norms.

European Parliament backs simplified visa regime with Ukraine

On 18 April 2013, the European Parliament ratified an agreement between Ukraine and the EU on simplifying the visa regime.

The Interfax-Ukraine news agency reported that the agreement might be signed at one of the European Council's meetings in May.

Under the document, the following groups of Ukrainian nationals have the right to use a simplified procedure for applying for visas: journalists, representatives of public organizations and religious communities, participants in official exchange programmes, relatives of Ukrainian citizens who live in the EU, relatives of EU citizens, as well as people going to the EU to receive medical treatment.

Several members of the European Parliament urged it to withhold simplified visa issuance procedures from Ukraine until its parliament rescinds a bill banning the promotion of homosexuality, the Lb.ua news and analysis website reported.

In October 2012, parliament adopted in the first reading the draft law which banned the promotion of homosexuality among children.

Ukrainian parliament passes laws required for European integration

On 18 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliament passed two laws on combating corruption.

Under one of the newly adopted laws, the term "bribe" was substituted by the phrase "illegal benefit". It also envisions criminal punishment not only for giving or taking a bribe, but also for offering or promising such an illegal benefit.

The second law introduced the term "a special seizure", which can be applied to the property of relatives if a court can prove that it was bought for a bribe.

The Lb.ua news and analysis website reported that the adoption of these laws was envisioned in the action plan for simplifying the visa regime with the EU.

On 16 April, to fulfill the agenda of the EU association agreement, parliament started its preparation for the adoption of a law on expanding the powers of the Accounting Chamber in the part which deals with control over budget revenues. On 16 April, the pro-government Party of Regions urged the opposition to support the draft laws intended to help Ukraine sign the association agreement with the EU.

Ukrainian parliament forms delegation for cooperation with European Parliament

On 17 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliamentary speaker and an MP of the pro-government Party of Regions, **Volodymyr Rybak**, approved the membership of a delegation to a committee for parliamentary cooperation with the European Parliament.

The influential Ukrainian business daily Kommersant Ukraina reported that the 17-member delegation included seven lawmakers of the Party of Regions, four from the opposition Fatherland faction, two from UDAR, one from the far-right All-Ukrainian Freedom Association, one from the Communist Party of Ukraine and unaffiliated MP **Petro Poroshenko**.

Ukrainian pro-presidential party receives majority of seats in parliamentary committee for European integration

On 18 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliament adopted a resolution on changing the membership in a number of parliamentary committees.

An MP of the opposition Fatherland parliamentary faction, **Borys Tarasyuk**, said that thanks to the adopted document, the pro-government Party of Regions had been given an additional seat in the committee for European integration. Therefore, according to the opposition lawmaker, the Party of Regions received a possibility to make decisions in the committee without representatives of the opposition.

In Tarasyuk's opinion, such a parliamentary decision is illegal and establishes a dangerous precedent for the re-distribution of forces in parliamentary committees in favor of the Party of Regions.

On 17 April, the head of the European integration committee, Fatherland MP **Hryhoriy Nemyrya**, said that lawmakers of the Party of Regions constantly missed the committee's meetings, which disrupted its work.

PACE co-rapporteurs conclude visit to Ukraine

On 16 April 2013, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) co-rapporteurs on Ukraine, **Mailis Reps** and **Marietta de Pourbaix-Lundin** concluded their visit to Ukraine.

In their statement on the results of the visit, Reps and Pourbaix-Lundin pointed to the need to address the flaws of the judicial system and welcomed the efforts of the Ukrainian government in this direction.

The co-rapporteurs also stressed that the constitutional reform should be based on a broad consensus among all the political forces, while parliament should serve as the main forum for political discussions.

The PACE representatives also expressed hope that after the release of former Ukrainian Interior Minister **Yuriy Lutsenko**, the Ukrainian authorities would continue solving the problems with jailed former officials.

Ukraine, EU to discuss cooperation in gas transport sector in May - energy minister

Ukraine and the EU will hold a roundtable in Brussels on 3 May on the modernization of the Ukrainian gas transport system, Ukrainian Energy and Coal Industry Minister **Eduard Stavytsky** said on 17 April 2013.

He also stressed that the roundtable participants would also discuss the construction of a Western European gas hub on Ukrainian territory.

Stavytsky added that all leading European gas companies, as well as Russia's Gazprom, had been invited to take part in the discussion.

UKRAINE-CIS

Ukrainian president to meet leaders of Customs Union's member states in May

Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovich** will visit Kazakhstan on 28-29 May 2013 to take part in a meeting of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council, the Lb.ua news and analysis website has reported.

During his visit, the Ukrainian head of state will meet with the presidents of the Customs Union member states - Russia's **Vladimir Putin**, Belarus's **Alyaksandr Lukashenka** and Kazakhstan's **Nursultan Nazarbayev**.

Belarus blocks export of Ukrainian chocolate products - mass media

On 19 April 2013, the influential Ukrainian business daily Kommersant Ukraina reported that since the beginning of April, the Belarusian customs had closed access of Ukrainian manufacturers of chocolate products to the Belarusian market. According to the newspaper, Belarus has not imposed any official restrictions, but customs officers have been maintaining strict control over Ukrainian products.

Kommersant Ukraina added that such actions of the Belarusian authorities are intended to protect domestic producers. Confectionary factories have been recently nationalized in Belarus.

As much as 50 percent of confectionary comes to Belarus from Ukraine.

UKRAINE-CHINA

Ukraine delivers military hovercraft to China

On 17 April 2013, the Ukrainian state-run company Ukrspetseksport announced that Ukraine had given China a military hovercraft vehicle which was built by the Feodosiya-based shipyard More (Sea).

Ukrspetseksport added that under the contract, Ukraine would build two hovercraft amphibious assault ships of the 958 type for China. Two additional ships will be built from Ukrainian spare parts by Ukrainian specialists in China.

Ukraine, China agree on cooperation in agricultural machine-building

On 17 April 2017, the Ukrainian Agriculture Ministry announced an agreement with China on the joint manufacturing of tractors.

It is expected that the manufacturing will be launched on the basis of the Pivdenny machine-building plant, which is based in the Ukrainian city of Dnipropetrovsk. The Chinese side will supply all necessary technologies and funding.

UKRAINE-WTO

Ukrainian president sets up commission for cooperation with WTO

On 15 April 2013, Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovich** signed a decree on setting up of a state commission for cooperation with the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Presidential advisor **Andriy Honcharuk** was appointed as head of the state commission.

Honcharuk explained that the continuation of talks with the WTO on the revision of tariffs was among the commission's priority tasks.

In September 2012, Ukraine submitted to the WTO a request for revising 371 tariff positions.

DOMESTIC POLITICAL

AUTHORITIES

Ukrainian presidential commission to consider pardon for jailed ex-premier

On 19 April 2013, the Ukrainian presidential commission for pardoning received a request from opposition MPs to pardon jailed former Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko**.

On 18 April, female lawmakers representing the opposition asked President **Viktor Yanukovich** to pardon Tymoshenko.

On 19 April, the opposition Fatherland parliamentary faction said that former Ukrainian foreign ministers, **Petro Poroshenko** and **Borys Tarasyuk**, had also asked Yanukovich to pardon the former prime minister.

On 18 April, former Interior Minister **Yuriy Lutsenko** quoted EU Commissioner **Stefan Fule** as saying that Yanukovich might pardon Tymoshenko on Palm Sunday, 28 April.

Ukrainian parliament refuses to dismiss cabinet

On 19 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliament refused to dismiss the cabinet headed by Prime Minister **Mykola Azarov**.

The opposition insisted on a vote of no-confidence to the government.

The opposition parliamentary factions Fatherland, UDAR and the far-right All-Ukrainian Freedom Association, as well as some representatives of the Communist Party of Ukraine and several unaffiliated MPs voted in favor of the cabinet's dismissal.

The Lb.ua news and analysis website reported that several MPs of Fatherland and UDAR, including the leader of the latter, were not in the parliamentary hall during the vote.

Ukrainian parliament fails to set date for Kiev elections

On 16 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliament was not able to adopt a resolution on setting the date for Kiev's mayoral and city council elections.

The pro-government Party of Regions refused to set the date for the election before the Constitutional Court of Ukraine hands down its verdict on the issue.

On 16 April, an MP of the opposition Fatherland parliamentary faction, **Volodymyr Aryev**, said that according to the information at the opposition's disposal, the Constitutional Court would rule to set the Kiev mayoral election date for 2013. This ruling will say nothing about the date for the election into the Kiev council, he added.

Ukrainian president prepares changes for pension reform

The Ukrainian presidential administration is drawing up a draft law on introducing amendments to pension reform, the Lb.ua news and analysis website reported on 17 April 2013. Changes intend to soften several norms of the currently implemented reform.

Ukrainian parliament dismisses Supreme Court head justice

On 18 April 2013, the Ukrainian parliament voted in favor of dismissing the head of the Supreme Court, **Petro Pylypchuk**.

Pylypchuk tendered resignation in September 2012 due to reaching his retirement age.

Ukraine's top election agency decides on by-election in Sevastopol, opposition expects repeat elections in five districts

On 18 April 2013, the Central Electoral Commission of Ukraine set the date for a by-election of an MP from Sevastopol's single-seat district No 224 for 7 July.

On 22 March, parliament terminated lawmaker's powers of the MP of the pro-presidential Party of Regions who had been elected in district No 224, **Pavlo Lebedyev**, because of his appointment as defence minister.

On 18 April, an MP of the opposition Fatherland parliamentary faction, **Oleksandr Bryhynets**, said that the elections at the five disputed districts, the results of which the Central Electoral Commission had not been able to determine, might be set for the beginning of August.

Ukrainian Prosecutor-General's Office freezes assets of late Russian tycoon

On 17 April 2013, the Ukrainian Prosecutor-General's Office confirmed that Ukrainian assets of late Russian tycoon **Boris Berezovskiy** had been frozen.

This was done upon a request from the Russian Prosecutor-General's Office.

OPPOSITION

Two Ukrainian opposition parties holding talks on merging

On 17 April 2013, an MP of the opposition Fatherland party, **Serhiy Pashynskyy**, said that his political force was holding talks with the Front for Change party about merging.

The Interfax-Ukraine news agency reported that during the negotiations, Fatherland insisted that the merger should take place via Front for Change's joining it. For its part, the Front for Change pushed for the acceleration of the merging process.

According to the website of the Forbes Ukraine magazine, the head of the Fatherland parliamentary faction, **Arseniy Yatsenyuk**, should announce the merge on 18 May. The jailed former prime minister, **Yuliya Tymoshenko**, will be elected the leader of the new party, Yatsenyuk will be the head of its council and **Oleksandr Turchynov** will serve as the chairman of its executive committee.

Ukrainian opposition party to challenge referendum law in constitutional court

On 16 April 2013, the head of the Ukrainian opposition party UDAR, **Vitaliy Klitschko**, said that his political force intended to demand through the Constitutional Court that the law on referendum be rescinded. He added that the required number of signatures for filing a motion had already been collected.

Klitschko claims that personal voting of MPs had not been ensured during the vote for the law, which violated the constitution.

In November 2012, parliament adopted the referendum law. Under the document, constitutional amendments can be introduced at an all-Ukrainian referendum without a subsequent approval of voting results in parliament.

Ukrainian court refuses to strip oppositionist of parliamentary seat

On 17 April 2013, Kiev's district administrative court refused to strip an MP of the opposition parliamentary faction Fatherland, **Yuriy Odarchenko**, of his parliamentary seat.

A motion to this effect was filed by Ukrainian citizen **Serhiy Horbatov**, who argues that Odarchenko was combining his lawmaker's duties with business activities.

Earlier, the Supreme Administrative Court issued a ruling which expelled a Fatherland MP and a close associate of former Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko, Serhiy Vlasenko**, from parliament for combining his lawmaking activities with those of a lawyer. An MP of the pro-presidential Party of Regions, **Andriy Verevskyy**, was also stripped of his parliamentary seat for combining his duties in parliament with business activities.

Ukrainian court questions new witness in businessman murder case

On 16 April 2013, the Kiev Pecherskyy district court questioned businessman **Vitaliy Hayduk** as a witness in the case of murdered businessman **Yevhen Shcherban**.

Shcherban was killed in 1996. The Prosecutor-General's Office suspects former prime ministers **Yuliya Tymoshenko** and **Pavlo Lazarenko** of organizing the murder.

During the questioning, Hayduk said that he had neither evidence of Tymoshenko's involvement in Shcherban's murder nor that of her innocence.

In the opinion of the Prosecutor-General's Office, Hayduk confirmed during his questioning in court that there had been a conflict between Tymoshenko's and Shcherban's companies.

The defence of the former prime minister argues that Hayduk confirmed the absence of a conflict between the two firms.

On 19 April, the court honored a request of the defence and postponed a questioning of another witness, Lazarenko's former advisor **Petro Kyrychenko**, until 26 April.

On 17 April, Tymoshenko's lawyer **Serhiy Vlasenko** said that Kyrychenko's testimony could not be objective since the Prosecutor-General's Office had recently closed a few criminal cases launched against Kyrychenko and ordered to unfreeze his assets.

Judge **Oksana Tsarevych**, who is presiding over the case of Shcherban's murder, closed a criminal case against Kyrychenko's wife Izabella in August 2012, the Lb.ua news and analysis website reported.

Ukrainian Health Ministry says jailed ex-premier no longer requires hospital stay

On 18 April 2013, the Ukrainian Health Ministry said that the health condition of jailed former Prime Minister **Yuliya Tymoshenko** no longer required active medical supervision and that she no longer needed to stay in hospital.

The ministry added that Tymoshenko was currently prescribed only massage and physical exercise sessions.

Pardoned Ukrainian ex-interior minister granted permission for medical treatment abroad

On 19 April 2013, former Ukrainian Interior Minister **Yuriy Lutsenko** said that he intended to go to Poland in the nearest future for medical treatment.

He added that the Ukrainian State Penitentiary Service had granted his permission to do this.

According to the Lb.ua news and analysis website, the Polish government offered the former minister to receive medical treatment in Poland.

On 7 April, Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovich** signed a decree to pardon Lutsenko.

ECONOMICS

IMF forecasts zero growth for Ukrainian economy

On 16 April 2013, the IMF released a world economy forecast. According to its estimates, Ukraine's GDP in 2013 will stand at zero, while inflation might reach around 0.5 percent.

In 2014, the IMF expects GDP to grow by 2.8 percent and inflation to 4.7 percent.

The Lb.ua news and analysis website reported that the zero GDP growth in 2013 forecasted for Ukraine by the IMF was the lowest among all the CIS member states.

Ukrainian president tasks parliament with drawing up budget amendments

On 16 April 2013, Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovich** tasked the government with drawing up amendments for the 2013 state budget, based on the results of the first quarter.

According to the president, the budget will also be revised in the future based on the results of the first six months of 2013.

Yanukovich noted that changes would be directed towards addressing the budget deficiencies, developing regions, as well as resolving social issues.

Deficit of Ukrainian budget reaches 525m dollars during first quarter

On 15 April 2013, the Ukrainian Finance Ministry said that the state budget deficit had reached 525m dollars (8.3 percent of the annual indicator) in January-March 2013.

Ukrainian government sends 2014 budget forecast for amendments

On 17 April 2013, the first deputy head of the Ukrainian presidential administration, **Iryna Akimova**, said that the government had sent the 2014 budget forecast for further amendments.

Earlier, on 10 April, the government registered in parliament a draft resolution on major areas of budget policy for 2014. Under the document, the government intends to retain state budget deficit at 3 percent in 2014 and an increase in sovereign debt at no higher than 31 percent of GDP. Nominal GDP is estimated at the volume of 212bn dollars and GDP growth at 3 percent.

Ukrainian borrowing reaches 5.38bn dollars in first quarter

On 15 April 2013, the Ukrainian first deputy finance minister, **Anatoliy Myarkovskyy**, said that the volume of sovereign borrowing in the first quarter of 2013 had reached 5.38bn dollars. He added that the auctioning of internal state loan bonds in January-March brought 3.38bn dollars, with 2.4bn dollars in foreign-currency bonds.

The interest rate in the hryvnya was 13,13 percent per year and in the foreign currency - 7.87 percent.

Additionally, Myarkovskyy said that the government had recapitalized in the first quarter the state-run oil and gas trader Naftohaz Ukrayiny with the help of auctioning internal state loan bonds worth over 1bn dollars.

The Finance Ministry intends to extend the deadline for paying off the sovereign debt by five-six years, its representative **Halyna Pakhachuk** said on 18 April.

She added that based on the results of 2012, Ukraine needed a bit over five years to pay off its sovereign debt.

S&P rates Ukraine's most recent eurobonds

On 18 April 2013, the Standard&Poor's (S&P) ratings agency assigned the rating of B to Ukrainian eurobonds.

At the beginning of April, Ukraine sold 1.25bn dollars of eurobonds. Their maturity is 10 years and coupon - 7.5 percent with a repayment of every six months.

Ukrainian gold reserves drop by 200m dollars

On 19 April 2013, the Kapital newspaper reported that Ukraine's gold reserves became 213m dollars cheaper due to plunging global gold prices. As of 18 April, the Ukrainian gold reserves are valued at 1.617bn dollars.

According to the publication, Ukraine owns 36.1 tonnes of gold.

Ukraine's specialized committee approves bill on transfer pricing

On 17 April 2013, a Ukrainian parliamentary committee on customs and tax policies approved a government bill on transfer pricing.

Earlier, Minister of Revenues and Levies **Oleksandr Klymenko** said that if this law is adopted, the budget would receive additional 2.5bn dollars in income taxes from companies engaged in foreign activities with the use of intermediaries and offshore schemes.

ENERGY MARKET

Ukrainian state-run energy firm cuts Russian gas purchases

On 17 April 2013, Ukrainian Energy Minister **Eduard Stavytsky** said that the state-run oil and gas trader Naftohaz Ukrayiny had bought about 200m cu.m. of gas from Gazprom in March. The Ukrainian company used purchased gas for technical purposes.

Compared with March 2012, Naftohaz Ukrayiny reduced its purchases of Russian gas by 10 times.

The vice-president of the Gorshenin Institute, **Oleksiy Leshchenko**, believes that in 2012 Ukraine made significant progress in strengthening its energy security. At the same time, the expert noted that Ukraine continued to suffer from the high energy intensity of its economy. As a result, the country spends 400 dollars out of each 1,000 dollars of its GDP on energy resources, 60 percent of which Ukraine has to import.

Private companies start to deliver gas to Ukraine, says energy minister

On 17 April 2013, Ukrainian Energy Minister **Eduard Stavytsky** said that commercial companies had started supplying gas to Ukraine from Europe in March.

The minister did not specify which companies were delivering gas.

According to the Lb.ua news and analysis website, until March, only the state-run oil and gas trader Naftohaz Ukrayiny and the Ostchem Holding company controlled by businessman **Dmytro Firtash** had imported gas to Ukraine.

Ukraine ready to lease gas storage facilities

On 17 April 2013, Ukrainian Energy Minister **Eduard Stavytsky** said that Ukraine was ready to lease its underground gas storage facilities.

He added that negotiations on this issue were underway with Poland, Hungary, Italy and Germany.

Ukraine's state-run oil, gas trader might default - Fitch

On 18 April 2013, a representative of the rating agency Fitch, **Mykhaylo Solovyov**, said that the Ukrainian state-run oil and gas trader Naftohaz Ukrayiny was at risk of default.

In his opinion, the company survives only thanks to loans.

Ukrainian tycoon gains control over private mining company

On 18 April 2013, the online edition of Forbes.ua reported that the DTEK holding, which belongs to Ukrainian tycoon **Rinat Akhmetov**, had gained control over a private company called Naftohazvydobutok.

According to the publication, until March, an MP of the pro-presidential Party of Regions, **Nestor Shufrych**, and former Transport Minister **Mykola Rudkovskyy** had been the biggest shareholders in Naftohazvydobutok.

In February 2012, the head of Naftohazvydobutok's board of directors, **Oleh Semynskyy**, went missing.

Founded in July 2010, Gorshenin Weekly is a weekly digest of expert analysis covering the most important political, social and economic events in Ukraine. It is the key source of information about opinion polls carried out by the Gorshenin Institute as well as the best professional commentaries on recent developments.

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